

Ambra1 Antibody



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For Research Use Only. Not for Use in Diagnostic Procedures.

Reactivity: H M R	Sensitivity: Endogenous	MW (kDa): 135-150	Source/Isotype: Rabbit	UniProt ID: #Q9C0C7	Entrez-Gene Id: 55626
e	Application Western Blotting			Dilution 1:1000	
	Supplied in 10 mM sodium HEPES (pH 7.5), 150 mM NaCl, 100 μg/ml BSA and 50% glycerol. Store at – 20°C. Do not aliquot the antibody.				
nsitivity	Ambra1 Antibody recognizes endogenous levels of total Ambra1 protein. A band of unknown origin is observed at 75 kDa in some cell lines.				
ication	residues surrounding	Leu220 of human /			
	Activating molecule in Beclin1-regulated autophagy (Ambra1) is a WD40-containing protein expressed during neurodevelopment that is required for neural tube development and autophagy (1). Several studies have identified interactions between Ambra1 with regulators of autophagy and apoptosis (reviewed in 2). Ambra1 was originally found to interact with Beclin-1, a key protein responsible for activating the class III PI3K Vps34 (1). Further studies showed that Ambra1 tethers the Beclin-1-Vps34 complex to the cytoskeletal network through dynein light chains and that during autophagy ULK1 phosphorylates Ambra1, resulting in disassociation with dynein and translocation of the Beclin-Vps34 complex to the endoplasmic reticulum to initiate autophagosome formation (3,4). In addition, it has been found that Ambra1 binds to mitochondrial Bcl-2 and that this interaction is regulated by either apoptosis or autophagy (5,6). Ambra1 also interacts with Parkin, an E3 ubiquitin ligase important for mitophagy, a selective autophagic process of mitochondrial clearance (7,8).				
eferences	1. Fimia, G.M. et al. (2007) <i>Nature</i> 447, 1121-5. 2. Fimia, G.M. et al. (2013) <i>Oncogene</i> 32, 3311-8. 3. Di Bartolomeo, S. et al. (2010) <i>J Cell Biol</i> 191, 155-68. 4. Fimia, G.M. et al. (2011) <i>Autophagy</i> 7, 115-7. 5. Strappazzon, F. et al. (2011) <i>EMBO J</i> 30, 1195-208. 6. Tooze, S.A. and Codogno, P. (2011) <i>EMBO J</i> 30, 1185-6. 7. Van Humbeeck, C. et al. (2011) <i>J Neurosci</i> 31, 10249-61. 8. Van Humbeeck, C. et al. (2011) <i>Autophagy</i> 7, 1555-6.				
	H M R	Application Western Blotting Supplied in 10 mM so 20°C. Do not aliquot to observed at 75 kDa in Polyclonal antibodies residues surrounding peptide affinity chrom Activating molecule in during neurodevelops studies have identifie (reviewed in 2). Ambra activating the class III complex to the cytosk phosphorylates Ambra complex to the endop been found that Amb apoptosis or autopha mitophagy, a selective eferences 1. Fimia, G.M. et al. (2 2. Fimia, G.M. et al. (2 3. Di Bartolomeo, S. et al. Tooze, S.A. and Coo 7. Van Humbeeck, C. et al. Tooze, S.A. and Coo 7. Van Humbeeck, C. et al. (2 5. Strappazzon, F. et al. (2 5. Tooze, S.A. and Coo 7. Van Humbeeck, C. et al. (2 5. Strappazzon, F. et al. (2 5. Strappa	Application Western Blotting Supplied in 10 mM sodium HEPES (pH 7.5, 20°C. Do not aliquot the antibody. Ambra1 Antibody recognizes endogenous observed at 75 kDa in some cell lines. 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Activating molecule in Beclin1-regulated autophagy (Ambra1) is a WD40-containing during neurodevelopment that is required for neural tube development and autoph studies have identified interactions between Ambra1 with regulators of autophagy (reviewed in 2). Ambra1 was originally found to interact with Beclin-1, a key protein activating the class III PI3K Vps34 (1). Further studies showed that Ambra1 tethers the complex to the cytoskeletal network through dynein light chains and that during au phosphorylates Ambra1, resulting in disassociation with dynein and translocation of complex to the endoplasmic reticulum to initiate autophagosome formation (3,4). Ir been found that Ambra1 binds to mitochondrial Bcl-2 and that this interaction is reg apoptosis or autophagy (5,6). Ambra1 also interacts with Parkin, an E3 ubiquitin liga mitophagy, a selective autophagic process of mitochondrial clearance (7,8). eferences 1. Fimia, G.M. et al. (2007) Nature 447, 1121-5. 2. Fimia, G.M. et al. 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Species Reactivity Species reactivity is determined by testing in at least one approved application (e.g., western blot).

Western Blot Buffer IMPORTANT: For western blots, incubate membrane with diluted primary antibody in 5% w/v BSA, 1X

TBS, 0.1% Tween® 20 at 4°C with gentle shaking, overnight.

Applications Key W: Western Blotting

Cross-Reactivity Key H: Human M: Mouse R: Rat

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